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modified by changes in temperature, by the constitution of the culture medium, by the age and physiological state of the colonies.

REACTIONS OF LAND ISOPODS TO LIGHT

Abbot (Jour. Exp. Zool. Nov. 1918) finds that the land isopods, *Oniscus* and *Porcellio*, are negatively phototactic to all intensities from 0.01 C.M. to 100 C.M., whenever not immersed in water. He concludes that the orientation is direct and not by selection of random movements; and that this negative phototaxis is apparently a factor in fitting them for life on land by aiding to keep them in a suitably moist habitat. The negative quality is more pronounced in *Oniscus*, which has the more restricted habitat.

ASSORTIVE MATING IN CHROMODORIS ZEBRA

Crozier (Jour. Exp. Zool. Nov. 1918) finds that there is high degree of assortive mating in the large nudibranch mollusc *Chromodoris zebra*. This assortive mating expresses itself in the correlation in the size of mates—large with large and small with small. Since the species is hermaphrodite and a mutual exchange of sperm is normally to be effected, this selective mating on the basis of similar size and consequently appropriate position of the reciprocal organs is an advantageous adjustment. It is a conservation of sexual elements; and when large individuals mate together the numbers of eggs fertilized is greater than would be true in mismatings at random.

ADAPTIVE COLORATION IN CHROMODORIS ZEBRA

Crozier (Baltimore meeting of Am. Soc. of Zool. 1918) concludes that the coloration in *C. zebra* has no adaptive significance either in its origin or at present. This, in spite of the fact that the organism has brilliant yellow pigment, that there is sufficient variation in coloration to furnish basis for selection, that the species actually suffers extensive injuries from animals capable of seeing the color, and that it possesses 'an efficient repugnatorial apparatus' which would conceivably make "warning" coloration useful. The types of injury seem in no way correlated with either the intensity or the distribution of the pigment.

CAMOUFLAGE IN REEF FISHES

Longley (Baltimore Meeting Am. Soc. of Zoology, 1918) reports studies on the coloration and habits of West Indian and Hawaiian